

NOVEMBER 6, 2007

**MICHAEL W. DOBBINS
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT**

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION

07 C 6302

BODUM USA, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

No.

LaCAFETIÈRE, INC.,

Defendant.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

**JUDGE KENNELLY
MAGISTRATE JUDGE COX**

J. N.

**COMPLAINT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF
TRADE DRESS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION**

For its Complaint against LaCafetière, Inc. ("LaCafetière"), Plaintiffs Bodum USA, Inc. ("Bodum") allege:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This Complaint seeks injunctive relief and damages for LaCafetière's trade dress infringement pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a) (Count I), unfair competition (Count II) and violation of the Illinois Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act (Count III).

THE PARTIES

2. Bodum is a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at 413-415 West 14th Street, New York, New York 10014.

3. Bodum is in the business of, among other things, importing, distributing, promoting and selling specialty housewares throughout the United States, including this Judicial District, including a line of nonelectric coffeemakers and related items, and is the exclusive licensee of Pi-Design in the United States.

4. LaCafetière is an Illinois corporation having its principal place of business at 2756A Weeping Willow Drive, Lisle, IL 60532.

5. LaCafetière is in the business of, among other things, promoting and selling household goods and specialty housewares throughout the United States, including this District, including nonelectric coffeemakers and related items.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Count I of the Complaint under 15 U.S.C. § 1121, 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a), because the claim herein involves questions of federal law. This Court also has jurisdiction over Counts II and III under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1338(b) and 1367 because these claims are substantially related to the claims in Count I under the United States trademark laws.

7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over LaCafetière under Illinois Long-Arm Statute, 735 ILCS 5/2-209(a)(2), (b)(4) and (c), because it has committed tortious acts within the State of Illinois, and it regularly conducts business in the State of Illinois, including this District. Further, this Court's exercise of personal jurisdiction over LaCafetière complies with the Due Process requirements of the United States Constitution and the Illinois Constitution.

8. Venue is proper in the Northern District of Illinois under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) and 28 U.S.C. §1400.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

9. Since at least 1983, Bodum has been engaged in the importation, promotion, distribution and sale of high-quality, nonelectric coffeemakers of distinctive design under license from Pi-Design (hereafter "Bodum's coffeemakers"). For this period of time, Bodum has sold such coffeemakers throughout the United States.

10. The unique and distinctive overall appearance of the Bodum coffeemakers includes the metallic stand that holds the carafe, the distinctive bands and fasteners affixing the handle to the carafe, the design of the coffeemaker's handle, the shape of the handle on the

plunger, the domed-shaped lid, as well as other aspects of Bodum's coffeemakers. An illustrative photograph of one of Bodum's coffeemakers is attached as Exhibit A. This overall design of Bodum's coffeemakers is referred to herein as the "Bodum Trade Dress."

11. Bodum, long prior to the acts of LaCafetière described in this Complaint, has extensively advertised and promoted the Bodum Trade Dress. As a result of the care and skill exercised by Bodum, and because of the extensive advertising, promotion and sale and public acceptance of the Bodum Trade Dress, Bodum's coffeemakers have acquired a fine and valuable reputation. The public recognizes the Bodum Trade Dress and that it identifies Bodum's products exclusively. Bodum's coffeemakers have acquired an outstanding celebrity and symbolize the fine reputation and goodwill that Bodum has created by distributing and selling products of high quality and by fair and honorable dealing with the trade and public in the distribution and sale thereof.

12. The identifying appearance of the Bodum Trade Dress constitutes protectable property of Bodum.

13. Bodum has spent and continues to spend substantial sums of money, time and effort to develop, advertise and promote the Bodum Trade Dress and related products through, in part, distribution of catalogs and brochures, advertising campaigns, national and international trade shows, fixture programs with retailers and demonstrations and training. Such efforts have created and reinforced the association of the Bodum Trade Dress in the minds of the trade and the consuming public.

14. Bodum recently has discovered that LaCafetière has been promoting and advertising for sale non-electric, French-press coffee makers that are colorable imitations of

Bodum's CHAMBORD® coffee makers. A picture of LaCafetière's coffee maker is attached as Exhibit B.

15. LaCafetière's coffee makers copy the look and overall appearance of the Bodum Trade Dress, including the elements described above, and is confusingly similar thereto.

16. LaCafetière's coffee makers are advertised, promoted and marketed in the same channels of trade as Bodum's coffeemakers in the United States, including this District.

17. LaCafetière knew of the Bodum Trade Dress and Bodum's hard-earned goodwill at all pertinent times prior to LaCafetière's first promotion and use of its infringing trade dress for its coffeemakers. LaCafetière has sold Bodum's coffeemakers for at least twenty years in its stores, and, therefore, is well aware of Bodum's Trade Dress and celebrity. LaCafetière deliberately adopted an appearance for its competing product seeking to trade upon the hard-earned goodwill of Bodum, and LaCafetière has deliberately attempted to ride Bodum's coattails to capitalize on the Bodum Trade Dress.

18. Confusion will be likely to result from LaCafetière's conduct unless enjoined by this Court.

19. Bodum has been and will continue to be seriously and irreparably injured unless LaCafetière's conduct is enjoined by this Court.

COUNT I
TRADE DRESS INFRINGEMENT, 15 U.S.C. § 1125

20. As a complete and first ground for relief, Bodum hereby charges LaCafetière with false representation and/or false designation of origin under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a) and realleges and incorporates herein by this reference paragraphs 1 through 20 of this Complaint.

21. LaCafetière intentionally has adopted and is using in commerce in connection with the advertising, promotion and sale of its coffee makers, an overall appearance that is

intended by LaCafetière to be substantially similar to, and a colorable imitation of, the distinctive Bodum Trade Dress.

22. LaCafetière's unlawful adoption and use, in commerce, of such a colorable imitation of the Bodum Trade Dress without authorization of Bodum is likely to cause confusion, to cause mistake and/or to deceive.

23. Through the promotion, advertising and sale of such a confusingly similar coffeemaker, LaCafetière has unlawfully simulated, appropriated and infringed Bodum's rights and its proprietary trade dress. Such conduct and appropriation constitute a false description or representation of Bodum's products or a false designation of origin in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).

24. LaCafetière's conduct and its false representation of genuineness has injured and will injure Bodum by diversion of Bodum's goodwill and sales to LaCafetière, and by diminishing and destroying Bodum's goodwill and reputation. Bodum seeks damages in such sum as may be proved at the time of trial in a sum equal to that received by LaCafetière and those sums lost by Bodum as a result of such conduct and actions, in an amount not less than \$75,000.

COUNT II
COMMON LAW UNFAIR COMPETITION

25. As a complete and second ground for relief, Bodum hereby charges LaCafetière with common law unfair competition and realleges and incorporates herein by this reference paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Complaint.

26. Bodum alleges that LaCafetière has, by careful and considered planning, intentionally promoted its coffee makers to consumers through the use of Bodum's Trade Dress

so as to confuse and deceive consumers and obtain the acceptance of its goods based on the merit, reputation and goodwill of Bodum and its high-quality products and services.

27. LaCafetière's actions constitute oppression, fraud and malice in that LaCafetière has intentionally engaged in activities designed to confuse the public and to divert sales to LaCafetière that would have otherwise been enjoyed by Bodum.

28. Bodum further alleges that LaCafetière has misappropriated and unlawfully exploited the valuable property rights and goodwill of Bodum and Bodum's Trade Dress through its use of a confusingly similar trade dress. As a result of such misappropriation, Bodum has suffered and will suffer damages and irreparable injury to its property and goodwill, including destruction of the business value of Bodum's Trade Dress, and LaCafetière will be unjustly enriched thereby. Said damages will be in such sum as may be proved at the time of trial, but not less than Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00).

COUNT III
VIOLATION OF ILLINOIS UNIFORM
DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT

29. As a complete and third ground for relief, Bodum hereby charges LaCafetière with violating the Illinois Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, 815 ILCS § 510/1, et seq., and realleges and incorporates herein by this reference paragraphs 1 through 29 of this Complaint.

30. Bodum alleges that LaCafetière intentionally, willfully and unlawfully simulated and appropriated Bodum's rights and the Bodum Trade Dress, by advertising, promoting, offering to sell and selling its coffee makers.

31. Bodum further alleges that LaCafetière's intentional and willful acts have unfairly deceived the public, and will continue to unfairly deceive the public, causing confusion and mistake as to the proper origin of LaCafetière's products in violation of the Illinois Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, 815 ILCS §§ 510/1 et seq.

32. LaCafetière's actions constitute oppression, fraud and malice in that LaCafetière has intentionally engaged in activities designed to confuse the public and to divert sales to LaCafetière that would have otherwise been enjoyed by Bodum.

33. As a result of LaCafetière's actions and misappropriation of Bodum's rights, Bodum has suffered and will suffer damages and irreparable injury to its property and goodwill, including destruction of the business value of the Bodum Trade Dress, and LaCafetière will be unjustly enriched thereby in such sum as may be proved at the time of trial, but not less than Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00).

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request that this Court enter judgment that Defendant LaCafetière, Inc.:

A. infringed Bodum USA, Inc.'s rights in the Bodum Trade Dress and competed unfairly with Bodum USA, Inc. by use of a trade dress confusingly similar to the Bodum Trade Dress in the use, promotion and sale of its "Anniversary Press";

B. infringed Bodum USA, Inc.'s rights in the Bodum Trade Dress and has competed unfairly with Bodum, Inc. by use of a trade dress confusingly similar to the Bodum Trade Dress in the use, promotion and sale of its coffeemakers;

C. unfairly competed with Bodum USA, Inc. and has violated the Illinois Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, 815 ILCS §§ 510/1 et seq.;

D. infringed Patent No. Des. 413,484;

E. be, together with its officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, importers, suppliers and all persons in active concert and participation with it who receive notice, preliminarily and permanently enjoined from:

1. Advertising, marketing, offering for sale or selling LaCafetière, Inc.'s

coffee makers and related products utilizing the Bodum Trade Dress or any trade dress confusingly similar thereto;

2. Advertising, marketing, offering for sale or selling LaCafetière, Inc.'s coffee makers and related products utilizing the Bodum Trade Dress or any trade packaging confusingly similar thereto;

3. Unfairly competing with Bodum USA, Inc.;

4. Causing a likelihood of confusion or misunderstanding as to source, sponsorship, approval or certification of its products or as to any affiliation, connection or association of it with or approval of it by Bodum USA, Inc., or engaging in any other conduct that similarly creates a likelihood of confusion or misunderstanding or false representation with respect to Bodum; and

F. be directed to deliver up to this Court for destruction, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1118, coffeemakers in its possession bearing a trade dress that is identical or substantially similar to the Bodum Trade Dress or any reproduction, counterfeit, copy or colorable imitation thereof and that LaCafetière, Inc. be required to recall all products or packaging bearing a trade dress that is identical or substantially similar to the Bodum Trade Dress from its customers and refund any monies paid for such products to its customers;

G. account and pay to Bodum USA, Inc. all profits received from the sale of LaCafetière, Inc.'s products bearing a trade dress that is identical or confusingly similar to the Bodum Trade Dress;

H. pay to Bodum USA, Inc. its actual damages on account of LaCafetière, Inc.'s infringement, unfair competition and false representation, including, but not limited to, the reasonable value of the use of the Bodum Trade Dress to LaCafetière, Inc. and that, in view of

the flagrant and deliberate character of such infringement and unfair competition, such damages be trebled;

I. award Bodum USA, Inc.'s reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a) and 815 ILCS § 510/1 et seq.; and

J. award for such other and further relief in favor of Bodum USA, Inc. as this Court deems proper and just.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Bodum USA, Inc. demands trial by jury.

Dated: November 6, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

BODUM USA, INC.

By: s/ David E. Bennett
One of Its Attorneys

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